as advance freesale released to be adjusted after a period of 12 months from the date of release.

—The levy exemption on the quantity of sugar meant for commercial exports, if it cannot be availed by the sugar factory out of 1999-2000 season's production due to the completion of its levy obligation, may be availed by the concerned sugar factory from the production in the ensuing sugar season.

—DEPB at the rate of 5% of the F.O.B. value of exports of sugar has been allowed.

All exports, including sugar exports, to Iraq are permissible under the U.N. sponsored 'Oil for Food' programme. Contracts for supplies are awarded as per prescribed tendering process. It is not on barter basis for oil but payments to exporters are made through a specially U.N. maintained "Escrow Iraq Account".

Extradition Treaties

*399. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries with whom India has signed extradition treaties;

(b) how far the signing of the extradition treaties with other countries has helped India; and

(c) the names of countries with whom India has proposed to sign such treaties?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) India has signed extradition treaties with the following 14 countries so far:

Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Hong Kong, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uzbekistan.

(b) Extradition treaties provide a legal framework for seeking extradition of fugitive criminals. They have proved to be useful. India

has successfully got extradited ten fugitive criminals to India during the period 1995-2000. India has extradited during the same period four fugitive criminals from India.

(c) Proposals for finalization of agreed texts of extradition treaties have been initiated with the following 26 countries:

Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrghyzstan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Nepal (New Treaty), New Zealand, Qatar, Romania, Spain, South Africa, Thailand, Uganda and Ukraine.

Implementation of Indian Standards for Imported Products

*400. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bureau of Indian Standards has decided to strictly implement Indian Standards to the wide range of imported products;

(b) if so, the details of the imported products on which BIS would strictly enforce its laws;

(c) whether import of sub-standard goods would be curbed by imposing such restrictions; and

(d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Department of Commerce have issued a Notification on 24th November, 2000 making import of 131 items (as per statement (*See below)* subject to compliance of the mandatory Indian Quality Standards as notified by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) which are also applicable to domestic goods.

(c) and (d) The above requirement is intended to ensure that imports of any of the 131 items specified meet the standards laid down by BIS.